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FALL PLANTINGS TO
ATTRACT WILD DUCKS
Fish, Furs AND Folks



TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM
OSHKOSH, WIS. U.S.A.





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TERRELL'S

1896

1928

FER BILLY AN' FER ME

*Dad, your gun is in its case
Your rod is on the wall—
Daddy, when you shooted ducks
Did you shoot 'em all;
When you killed the deer an' fox
An' cut the balsam tree,
Couldn't you a' left a few
Fer Billy an' fer me?*

*Dad, your factory's on the creek—
Makes a lot o' noise,
Churnin' up the water
Where you played when you was boys;
Daddy, when you built it there
Couldn't you, maybe,
Jest a' saved a swimmin' hole
Fer Billy an' fer me?*

*Daddy, wouldn't you suppose
That if you really tried
You could save a little woods
An' fields an' countryside?
Kind o' keep a' savin' up—
You an' Uncle Lee—
Just a little out-of-doors
Fer Billy an' fer me?*

F. W. LUENING

in *The Milwaukee Journal*.

(Printed by permission)

Help Save a Bit o' Out-of-doors for the children
that come after you.

1. Set aside a refuge for wild life.
2. Provide necessary feeding grounds and cover.
3. Protect wild life from vermin.
4. Join and help the outdoor organizations that
are working to perpetuate the out-of-doors and
its wild creatures.

Clyde B. Terrell.

How to Make Your Property More Valuable and Interesting

Places where wild ducks, quail, and ruffed grouse are found, and where good fishing is to be had, are constantly increasing in value. Good Muskrat marshes produce as much profit as an equal acreage of the best farm land. A single tree often adds a hundred dollars or more to a piece of property. A piece of property that is largely marsh or water, is of little value unless it harbors wild ducks, muskrats, fish, or its shores are lined with flowering plants, trees, or shrubs. If a variety of wild ducks in large numbers are found there each season the property is in great demand and at a good price. More than one place has been sold at a good price because of the excellent duck hunting to be had there. Such places are few and far between but we can help you make ordinary marshes and waters into such places.

The enjoyment of having good duck hunting and fishing as well as the profits and pride of owning such a place more than repays many times over, the cost of making plantings of the necessary feeding grounds to provide good fishing, and attract plenty of ducks.

FOOD NECESSARY

To attract large numbers of wild ducks or any wild life to your property, improve the fishing or increase the numbers of Muskrats, it is important that these creatures have suitable cover and protection from their enemies, storms, fires, etc. However, unless there is a good supply of food, you will not be able to attract and hold many, nor increase their numbers.

What to Do in the Fall—Nature's Planting Time

To Attract Wild Ducks, Plant:

Giant Wild Rice Seed
Wild Celery Seed
Large Bur Reed Seed
American Lotus Lily Seed
Water Cress Plants
Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant Seed
Muskgrass with seed (oogonia)
Sago Pond Plant Seed
Naias Plants with Seed (supply limited)
Wampee (Duck Corn) Seed

To Insure More Big, Healthy Fish, Plant:

All of the above plants except Bur Reed and Wampee which are not particularly attractive to fish. Stock waters with live frogs, and crawfish (plant these only where lime is present).

To Attract Wild Geese, Plant:

Giant Wild Rice Seed.

To Feed More Muskrats, Plant:

Giant Wild Rice Seed Large Bur Reed

To Attract Quail, Ruffed Grouse, and Song Birds, Plant:

Smooth Sumac Shrubs (Furnish Food All Winter)
Elderberry Shrubs

Evergreens (Balsam, Red and Scotch Pine, Arbor Vitae) for shelter.

Plant Evergreens during September; Sumac and Elderberry during October.

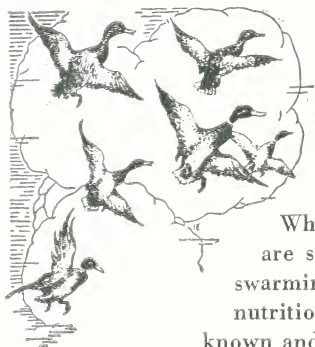
For Ornamental Purposes, Plant:

Trees and Shrubs

Red (Norway) Pine
Scotch Pine
Balsam Fir

Bog and Shore Plants

American Lotus Lily
Blue Water Iris
Swamp Loosestrife
Cedar (Arbor Vitae)
Marsh Mallow (Hibiscus)
Indian's Plume



WILD RICE

Brings the Ducks!

Where Wild Rice grows you are sure to find wild ducks—swarming in to feed on the large nutritious grain. It is the best known and most important food for Mallards, Black Ducks, Widgeon, Teal, Pintails, Canada Geese and other wildfowl. On frosty mornings, tramping along the edge of the Wild Rice marshes one will be startled by a series of frightened quacks as a flock of Mallards, almost at your feet, jump out of the tall growth of Wild Rice, where they have been feeding, sheltered from the chill autumn winds. Wild Rice beds are also used by the ducks in the spring, as a place to hide their nests and rear their ducklings.

Wild Rice reseeds and takes care of itself from year to year making a permanent feeding ground.

WHERE TO PLANT

Wild Rice is easy to grow. There are many places throughout the U. S. and Canada where Wild Rice does not grow, but where conditions are suitable for it. These places could and should be planted with Wild Rice beds. Briefly stated the conditions required for successful growth of Wild Rice are fresh water streams, lakes or ponds having an outlet, soft mud bottom, and water from 6 inches to 3 feet in depth. Sunny sheltered bays or coves where planting will not get the current or direct wash of waves, suit it best.

Wild Rice does not grow in water salty to taste. Near the seacoast it grows along streams twenty to fifty miles above the point where they enter the sea, where the water ceases to be salty to taste and there is a tide of not over four feet. Any spots where fresh water brooks or springs enter the stream will be more fresh and better for Wild Rice.

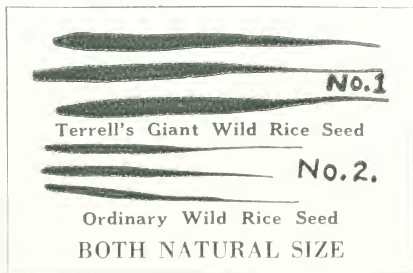
Many tame rice fields found in Southeastern U.S., depending upon tides for water supply, provide suitable conditions for growing Wild Rice. On many of these old rice fields the banks are broken, allowing the free change of water that Wild Rice requires. If the banks are not broken one or more gates in the levee banks can be left open. Many sportsmen owning plantations having these old rice fields are developing splendid stopping and feeding grounds for wild ducks. We have personally investigated and planted some of these properties.

PLACES NOT SUITABLE

Our experience has been that Wild Rice will not grow in waters having no outlet, waters salty to taste, or strongly alkaline. Places such as are found along parts of the Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois Rivers, where the water rises and stays ten feet or more above the normal water level for several weeks during the spring floods, are usually unsatisfactory places, as the Wild Rice is drowned out by the high water. If such conditions exist in your waters, you should plant other duck foods which we furnish, described on the following pages, which are suitable for growing in such places.

GOOD SEED IMPORTANT

Wild Rice seed is of a perishable nature and must be carefully handled by persons experienced in





"Our Wild Rice in Spring Hole at our club preserve has reached the phenomenal height of fourteen feet. Can you beat it and where? We have proofs in photographs." —Writes J. G. Reul, member of the Woodlawn Gun Club, Marshall County, Illinois. The photo above shows their Wild Rice, 14 feet high, grown from **TERRELL'S GIANT WILD RICE SEED**. Can you imagine what a wonderful feeding ground and excellent cover for ducks is provided by a bed of this Wild Rice? Also what splendid natural blinds!

growing, handling and planting Wild Rice, if it is to retain its germination. Poor seed is a waste of time and money, no matter how cheap it may be. We have found that many failures in growing Wild Rice, were due to the fact that the seed planted had been improperly handled by some amateur seedsman who did not know how to care for it. Some people have purchased parched Wild Rice that had been prepared for eating, sold by someone offering it as Wild Rice seed, and of course this would not produce a growth of Wild Rice any more than corn flakes would produce a growth of corn.

Germination tests which we have carried out, and which have also been made by the American and Canadian Government authorities have proven that drying lessens or kills the germination of Wild Rice seed. There is no doubt but what much Wild Rice seed of low germination has been sold, and is responsible for many failures to get Wild Rice beds established. For the past thirty-one years we have been furnishing, handling and planting Wild Rice seed in all parts of the United States and Canada, and have shipped it to foreign countries with excellent results. We have made a special study of Wild Rice and have perfected methods of handling, storing and shipping it, so that its highest germination is preserved. Our seed is a larger seed, several times larger than what we have found in many parts of the country. Of the ordinary run of Wild Rice seed, 300 to 400 lbs. is used to plant an acre, but because of its high germination, and the larger seed, we suggest using not more than 60 lbs. of our Giant Wild Rice seed per acre.



WHEN TO PLANT



Seed Head of Wild Rice

Wild Rice seed can be planted with excellent results as soon as it is harvested in the fall, the natural time for planting it—Nature's sowing time. The harvest usually begins the last week of August or first week in September. Because of weather conditions beyond our control we are never sure of the quantity of Wild Rice seed we will be able to harvest, and because of this, orders should be entered early, to be sure of a supply.

Complete detailed planting instructions which are sent with all orders, insure the best of results if carefully followed.

See order blank on page 27 for prices.

Wild Rice for Table Use!

Wild Rice prepared for table use has a delicious nutty flavor and is excellent to serve with wild game; during the holidays as something different; and is being more widely used in the home as people are beginning to realize its great food value. Physicians recommend Wild Rice as having more vitamins than any other cereal and declare it an excellent cereal for breakfast food. It may also be used as a vegetable, dessert or pudding served with whipped cream. Send for a supply of Terrell's Wild Rice Prepared for Eating, with good recipes, today.

WANTED

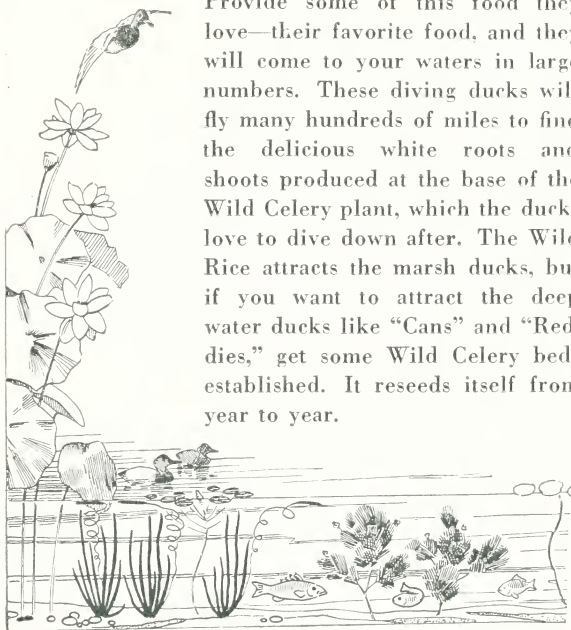
Good photos of growths of plants produced from our planting materials, to be used in our literature. For every photo that we can use, we will send \$5 worth of planting materials free of charge. Send to

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM, Oshkosh, Wis.

Wild Celery for Diving Ducks

Not many years ago, one could go out and pick off the limit in good big Canvasbacks, Redheads and Bluebills. Today it is more of a problem. Why? Because no longer can they find the vast Wild Celery beds of former years. Civilization has crowded out many former haunts and feeding grounds of our wild ducks. You can, however, assure yourself of some good Canvasback, Redhead and Bluebill shooting again, if you will plant Wild Celery beds for them.

Provide some of this food they love—their favorite food, and they will come to your waters in large numbers. These diving ducks will fly many hundreds of miles to find the delicious white roots and shoots produced at the base of the Wild Celery plant, which the ducks love to dive down after. The Wild Rice attracts the marsh ducks, but if you want to attract the deep water ducks like “Cans” and “Reddies,” get some Wild Celery beds established. It reseeds itself from year to year.



1

2

3

4

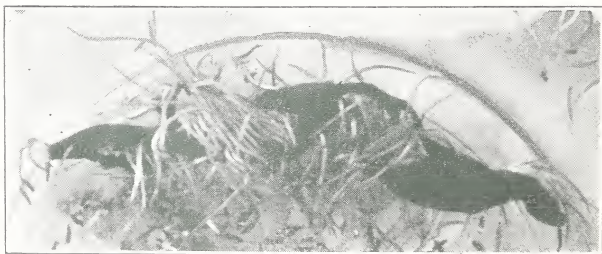
1. American Lotus Water Lily
2. Wild Celery
3. Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant
4. Sago Pond Plant

EXCELLENT FOOD AND COVER PRODUCER FOR FISH

In addition to being a splendid wild duck food, Wild Celery furnishes excellent food and shelter for fish. These plants support countless numbers of minute insect and animal life which fish depend upon for food. Fish also eat portions of the plants themselves. A bed of Wild Celery will keep your waters pure and clear and well oxygenated, which is important for fish life. The plants provide shelter and hiding places for young fish, where they can escape from their enemies, assuring many more of them reaching maturity.

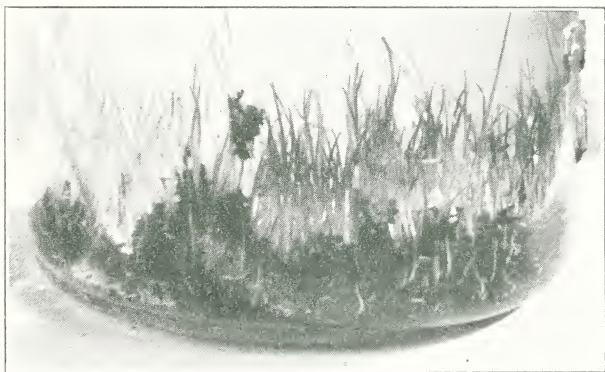
WHERE AND WHEN TO PLANT

Any fresh water lake, pond or stream, preferably not land-locked, with water 2 to 12 feet in depth, with sand, mud or loam bottom, provides the right condition for growing Wild Celery. This is a submerged plant growing entirely beneath the surface of the water. Deeper waters coming over it at flood times will not injure it. It is a hardy plant, reseeding itself and spreading by means of runners, winter-buds (tubers) and seed.



A Wild Celery seed pod which has burst allowing sprouted seeds to escape. Each pod is filled with hundreds of these tiny seeds, full of life and anxious to grow!

Wild Celery seed is shipped only when freshly gathered, and is available only for a short time during the harvesting season. We urge any one who wishes to get Wild Celery seed for fall sowing, to order early to avoid disappointment, and to get prompt shipment at the best time for planting. Complete detailed planting instructions furnished with orders. 60 lbs. Wild Celery seed should be planted per acre. Prices on order blank, page 27.



A vigorous growth of young Wild Celery plants grown from Terrell's Wild Celery seed.

Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye.
Four hundred twenty Canvasbacks,
Went a sailin' by.

They didn't look, they didn't stop
To even take a drink.

It was because we had no food
For them to eat, I think!

—*Apologies to Mother Goose.*

Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant

This is a good food for wild ducks, and an ideal shelter plant and food-producer for fish. You will nearly always find fish around beds of this plant. Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant produces large quantities of seeds about the size of wheat heads, which are a favorite food of Mallards, Black Ducks and Teal.

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant is a very hardy plant growing under a wide range of conditions. It will thrive in most any waters, fresh acid or alkaline waters, from 1½ to 5 feet in depth, on a mud, sandy, clay or marl bottom, but should be planted in places having a slight protection from heavy wash of waves.

This seed is obtained only for a short time during late summer and fall, and we urge any of our customers who desire to get some, to order AT ONCE. 25 lbs. of seed should be planted per acre. This is the natural planting time. Planted now the seed will lie dormant over winter and get an early start in the spring. Prices given on order blank, page 27.

MEXICAN RABBIT!

A Mexican had rabbit meat in his pail, and he shared his supply generously with his comrade.

One night the American asked: "Where do you get rabbits, Jose? I can't find any."

"My wife, she get um," Jose replied. "She say every night they come 'round the house and make noise. She shoot 'um."

"Noise? Rabbits don't make a noise—you nut."

"Sure," Jose asserted, positively. "Go 'meow, meow'".





GET BEST RESULTS

**Let Us Help You Decide What to Plant Under
Various Conditions of Water and Soil.**

One of the most important things effecting the growth of plants, is the condition of water and soil. Wild Celery, Muskgrass and Sago Pond Plant thrive best in waters that are slightly alkaline, or contain some lime. Crawfish also will thrive in such waters. Certain other plants live in either alkaline or acid waters. Other plants do best in acid waters. Let us help you get best results by studying these conditions.

We have provided this questionnaire to make it easy for you to give us enough information about your waters so we can get a good idea of conditions. If filled out and sent to us we will suggest the best planting for your purpose and conditions. No charge for this service.

Name of Water

Area..... County..... State.....

Your Name

Address

* * * * *

1. Send sample of water from place to be planted. The selection of plants depends more upon condition of water than almost anything else. Send $\frac{1}{4}$ glassful of water in clean bottle. Wash bottle and cork in water from same place sample is to be taken from. Then fill bottle. Pack carefully and mail it to us. If you want to plant trees or land plants, send same amount of soil.

2. Send map or sketch of waters as requested on the next page.

3. Give information requested on these pages by answering all questions.

(Remove and Mail These Pages)





GET BETTER RESULTS—DRAW MAP OF WATERS BELOW



Remove this entire page and Mail to CLYDE B. TERRELL, Oshkosh, Wisconsin
for suggestions and help.



Show on map—inlets, outlets, islands, swamp, marsh, rushes, depth of water and kind of bottom in different places, and where different plants grow.

Check What You Are Interested In

() More Ducks. () More Fish. () Muskrats.

() Quail. () Ornamental Plants.

What else?

What is limit of expense? \$..... (We do not want to prepare more elaborate plans than you would use and want to suggest the best possible assortment for the amount you appropriate).

How many acres do you want to plant?

Do you prefer any particular plants?

Permanent inlet?....., Permanent outlet?.....

Any shells or snails?

How much does depth of water vary from drought to flood?

Likely to go dry?

Any previous plantings?....., What planted?.....

.....
(Indicate on map where planted)

By whom?

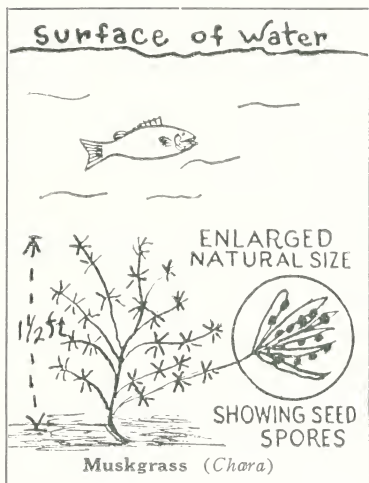
Results?

Remarks

(Remove and Mail These Pages)

Muskgrass

A cheap, quick-growing Food for Wild Ducks.



Also eaten by tame ducks, and fish.

Muskgrass (*Chara*) is easy to plant, and grows in any water containing lime, including marl lakes, alkali, brackish or slightly salty waters. Muskgrass makes splendid cover for fish, and also provides food for them.

Examination of ducks' stomachs made by the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey, have shown Muskgrass to be eaten by Mallards, Black Ducks, Pintails, Widgeons, Teal, Gadwalls, Buffleheads, Goldeneyes, Ruddy Ducks, Bluebills, and Redheads. It is also a good food for domesticated wild ducks, being much cheaper than feeding them grain. Muskgrass grows so fast that the ducks do not feed it out.

In planting, throw bits of the Muskgrass covered with small seeds or oögonia around your pond at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels per acre and next summer you will have plenty of food for fish and wild ducks, which will last through the fall until the freeze-up. Muskgrass is furnished for planting only for a short time in the fall. Now is the time to plant it. See order blank, page 27, for prices.

Water Cress

This is a fast growing wild duck food, growing in shallow streams, springs, or fountains, in water from 1 to 8 inches deep. Where waters do not freeze over, the Water Cress will remain green all winter. We have heard of Black Ducks staying at a property all winter long, living chiefly on the Water Cress growing in some open streams there.

Water Cress is considered especially valuable as a food for ducks raised in captivity because it grows so fast the ducks cannot eat it out.

This plant is also delicious as a garnish for salads, and sandwiches, and used extensively on the table.

Water Cress may be propagated by planting cuttings of the plants this fall. Now is the time to get them. Plant 1000 plants per acre. (Prices on page 28).

Duck Corn—Wampee (*Peltandra virginica*)

Good duck food—Produces large quantity of kernels similar to kernels of corn. Grows in swampy, marshy places, and shallow water. Does well in South. Plant 10 pounds of seed per acre. Plant now.

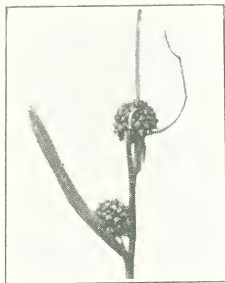
American Lotus Lily (*Nelumbo lutea*)

The acorn-like seeds of this plant are eaten by Mallards and other ducks, but its greatest attraction is its beautiful, light-yellow flower, often measuring eight inches across. Plant the seeds this fall in some sheltered bay or pond in from 1 to 4 feet of water. Plant 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Marsh Mallow (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*)

Has magnificent pink flowers 4 to 7 inches across. Blooms August-September. Seeds eaten by Mallards and other ducks. Grows on damp soil, marsh, or at edge of water. Strong Roots now ready for fall planting.

Prices will be found on pages 27 and 28.



Large Bur Reed

This is an excellent wild duck food, producing a large quantity of kernels eagerly sought for by the ducks. Bur Reed grows to a height of 4 feet, making excellent cover. It is also an odd ornamental plant. Grows in marshy, muddy spots or in water up to a foot in depth. Plant 10 lbs. of Bur

Reed seed per acre. Immediate shipment.

Naias (*Bushy Pondweed*)

This is a submerged plant, providing excellent food and shelter for fish. It is also an important wild duck food, providing a special attraction for Teal, although other varieties of ducks feed on it also. Naias should be planted in fresh or slightly brackish water, from 1 to 6 feet in depth, on almost any kind of bottom soil, except rocky. Plant 5 bushels per acre. Now ready to plant.

A FEW ORNAMENTALS FOR FALL PLANTINGS

Blue Water Iris (*Iris versicolor*)

Handsome blue flowers veined with yellow, sword-like leaves, early bloomer, and very hardy. Fine for borders of ponds. Grows in shallow water 1 to 10 in. deep and wet places. Plant now.

Indian's Plume, Fragrant Balm

(*Oswego Tea*)

One of the most brilliantly colored wild flowers. Grows along shady borders of woodland streams or pools. Attracts butterflies and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Hardy from Quebec to Manitoba, south to Missouri and Georgia. Plant now.

Prices will be found on pages 27 and 28.

Swamp Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

Ornamental. 2 to 4 ft. high. Spikes of showy lavender or rose-colored flowers. Excellent for low ground, swamps, edge of ponds, or in water up to 1 ft. deep. Can be grown in ordinary garden. Very hardy perennial. Now ready to plant.

Prices will be found on pages 27 and 28.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR FALL PLANTING

(For prices see Order Blank pages 27 and 28)

For Making Cover For Game and Song Birds; For Increasing the Value and Appearance of Your Grounds; For Reforestation and Profit. We specialize in trees of rapid growth; trees that attract birds; trees that will grow on poor soils and trees for planting on low ground and on shores of streams, lakes and swamps. Our Evergreens are nursery grown.

Red or Norway Pine (*Pinus resinosa*)

One of the most ornamental of all pines for Northern U. S. and Southern Canada. Long needles—reddish bark. Well suited to lakeshore planting as it stands wind and sun well. Grows rapidly and suffers little from fire, pests and disease. Grows well on light sand, sandy loam and gravel upland and, like the White Cedar, will grow at water's edge. Splendid lumber tree for reforestation. Grows 70 to 150 ft. high. Nursery grown, transplanted trees. Now ready for planting.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)

One of the fastest growing of all evergreens. Extremely hardy and picturesque. Very good for cover for game and song birds. Survives drought well. Grows 50 to 100 feet depending on soil and conditions. *Where To Plant*: Almost any soil. Will grow on poor sandy or gravelly land. Prefers cool, well-drained, gravelly subsoil. Plant now.

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)

The fragrant Balsam of the north woods. Very hardy. Good for planting near water as cover for pheasants and other upland game birds. Grows to about 90 feet high. *Where To Plant:* Prefers moist but well drained soil. Found in damp woods. Ready for fall shipment.

American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Very hardy and easily transplanted. Another evergreen that makes good cover for song birds. Song birds never failed to nest in a hedge of it on our place. Leaves flat, feathery, with pleasant fragrance. Grows well along lake and stream banks and swamps. Good for hedges or as separate trees. Grows to about 60 feet high. *Where To Plant:* Grows in almost any situation. Prefers a somewhat moist, loamy soil or cool rocky banks. Plant now.

Sumac (*Rhus glabra*)

Attractive shrub growing to a height of 15 ft. Large heads of dark-red berries remaining all winter furnish important food for Ruffed Grouse (Partridge), Quail and song birds. Its feathery leaves give a tropical, palm-like suggestion to a northern landscape. Leaves turn a brilliant red in fall. Plant now.

American or Sweet Elder or Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)

Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, mockingbird, robin, bluebird, and over 100 other birds. Valuable for cooking and juices. Ornamental. Handsomest of elders in bloom; very sweet scented; clusters of purplish-black berries also attractive. Prefers rich humid soil. Hardy from Nova Scotia to Texas. Grows 5 to 12 feet high. Plant now.

How to Make a Profitable Muskrat Marsh

Most lakes, marshes and ponds are naturally suitable for the growth of Sweet Flag, Wild Rice, Wapato Duck Potato, Cattail, Bur Reed, Water Lily, Bulrush and other plants that furnish food for Muskrats. These plants are the mainstay of the Muskrat's food supply, and practically their only source of food during the winter months. Muskrat houses are built of rushes, grasses and roots, and stems of other aquatic plants. Wild Rice, Cattail and Sweet Flag, furnish in their stems material for house-building, as well as a good supply of food. We have also noticed quantities of Muskgrass used by Muskrats in the construction of their houses.

Where these natural food and cover producing plants do not grow abundantly, they can be introduced wherever conditions are suitable for their growth. The plants are easily propagated and when once started will reseed themselves, spread out and become more abundant from year to year. To provide enough food, one should plant liberally.

All of the plants suggested above are important Muskrat foods and Bulrush and Yellow Water Lily will usually grow in sufficiently deep water so that the Muskrats can feed upon them during the winter. The other plants mentioned furnish the food they eat during the balance of the year—spring, summer and fall. Tubers of the Wapato (often called "Muskrat Potato") are sometimes found in Muskrat houses where they are stored by the rats as a winter food supply.

Of these Muskrat foods the Wild Rice seed and Bur Reed seed can be planted this fall. We recommend planting 60 lbs. of Wild Rice seed per acre; 10 lbs. Bur Reed seed per acre. Now is the time to plant. All of these Muskrats foods grow in marshy muddy places, or in water knee deep.



The Muskrat is one of our most valuable Fur-Bearers

How to Get More and Bigger Fish

Fish as well as children need enough suitable food, if they are to grow big, healthy and full of pep.

Well fed fish grow about three times as fast as half starved fish grow.

You no doubt have fished in lakes where the fish never get to be very large. This, as well as diseases in fish, is often due to lack of food, provided by the proper aquatic plant life. If you want more big, healthy fish, stock your waters with Sago Pond Plant, Wild Celery, Muskgrass and other plants that provide fish with food in the form of minute insect and animal life which these plants support, and with cover and protection. Also stock with frogs and crawfish, favorite foods of fish.



FROGS AND CRAWFISH

For Bait and Stocking Purposes

Stock your waters with them now to increase your fish supply.

If you want big fish instead of little ones, make sure the fish get plenty to eat.

EXCELLENT FOR FISH BAIT

Our frogs are the medium sized frogs used for fish bait by fishermen all over the country. Our frogs are chiefly the Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*). The adults get to be 3 or 4 inches long in sitting position and about 6 inches long stretched out, a nice tempting morsel for a big bass, pike or muskie; but the majority of them will be this year's frogs, which are about half the adult length and small enough for the general run of fish to take.

Our crawfish are a species of *Cambarus* that get to be 3 to 5 inches long, a good size for fish food. Crawfish (Crayfish) should be planted only where the water contains lime, as will be indicated by the presence of shells, lime forming when water is evaporated, marl, or the growth of such plants as Muskgrass, Wild Celery or Sago Pond Plant which grow in waters containing lime.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY of frogs or crawfish, when shipped within 600 miles (4th postal zone) of Oshkosh, and frequently ship them 1,000 miles or more without serious loss. If any should be dead on arrival have your express agent write us a note on his letter-head telling us how many are dead and we will replace them or refund your money.

Order NOW for bait, or for stocking your waters on your next trip. Shipment any date you say.

Either crawfish or frogs: \$5 per 100. 100 FREE with an order for 500; 300 FREE with an order for 1,000.

Others Tell How They Attract Ducks by Planting Terrell's Foods



CALIFORNIA. "We had wonderful shooting at our grounds in Kern County last season due to the fine feed we produced from seeds purchased from you."

Robt. K. Gilbert.

CANADA. "The Wild Rice and Wild Celery I got of you are growing fine. We had a fine catch of the Wild Rice. Sowed it in an inland lake, and in the Ottawa River and it is growing in both places."

A. H. BOX.

IDAHO. "The Wild Rice I got from you last fall is showing up very well."

ELMER BERG.

ILLINOIS. "Your Wild Rice Seed sure is fine, I think that every kernel grew."

F. B. BISSEY.

INDIANA. "I stocked my lake of ten acres in 1925 and everything is growing fine."

E. CONOVER.

MONTANA. "The planting you made for us in the Lower Madison Lake is producing wonderful results."

R. H. HILL.

MISSISSIPPI. "I enclose pictures of some of us boys you met when you were here with us. Will say that at the time you planted our club lakes with your duck bait it looked mighty high but oh boy, it was worth it as you see from the enclosed pictures. Our shooting the past season was best ever. All of us boys are glad to vouch for you and your duck foods. It's THE stuff if you want real duck shooting."

MERIGOLD HUNTING AND FISHING CLUB,

J. C. JONES, President.

NEW YORK. "The Wild Rice we received from you last year grew to a wonderful crop and it is attracting many ducks."

E. M. RICHARDSON.

NEW ZEALAND. "We have been successful in acclimatizing the Giant Wild Rice. It is making quite a good showing in two low country ponds."

B. HUGHES.

NORTH DAKOTA. "The Wild Rice I got from you last year was successful. It made the ducks come from miles to get it."

P. E. WOODWARD.

OKLAHOMA. "I take this opportunity to advise you that our plantings are growing very nicely."

HOMER F. WILCOX.

OREGON. "I wish to add that the duck food which you planted at my ranch has made remarkable progress and I do not know of a single thing that was planted but what is growing. I am very well satisfied with the results obtained."

AUG. J. STANGE.

PENNSYLVANIA. "The Wild Rice we planted is fine food for ducks and they are coming in greater numbers since they found it."

GEO. H. CATLIN.

SOUTH CAROLINA. "Had more ducks this season than anyone else around here, due to the feed we planted."

HENRY NORRIS.

WISCONSIN. "A few years ago we purchased Wild Rice from you. It is doing remarkably well."

E. G. OVITZ.

oshkosh, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Prices Effective September 15, 1928

More Food—More Ducks—Order Enough

TO
Name

PRESS _____

- | | | |
|------|---|---------|
| bs. | Giant Wild Rice Seed, 1000 lbs. or more | |
| | 48c lb.; 100 lbs. or more 50c lb.; 30 lbs. | |
| | or 1 bu. \$17.00; smaller lots 80c lb.; | |
| | prepaid 92c lb. | \$..... |
| 3. | Wild Celery Seed, 100 lbs. or more 80c | |
| | lb.; 10 lbs. or more 90c lb.; smaller lots | |
| | \$1.00 lb. | |
| lbs. | Sago Pond Plant Seed, 25 lbs. or more | |
| | \$1.50 lb.; smaller lots \$1.65 lb..... | |
| bu. | Muskgrass (Chara) \$6 bu. in lots of 1 | |
| | bu. or more. \$5 bu. in lots of 10 bu. | |
| | or more..... | |
| lbs. | Large Bur Reed Seed, \$1.50 lb..... | |
| lbs. | Floating Brownleaf Pond Plant Seed, | |
| | \$1.50 lb. | |
| lbs. | Wampee (Duck Corn) Seed, \$1 lb..... | |
| lbs. | Wild Rice for table use. Postpaid prices; | |
| | Fancy 25 lbs. or more 80c lb.; 10 lbs. or | |
| | more 85c lb.; smaller lots at \$1.00 per lb. | |
| lbs. | American Lotus Lily Seed, \$1 per lb.; 10 | |
| | lbs. or more 90c lb..... | |

(Continued on next page)

- **Water Cress Plants**, 300 or more \$3.50 per
100; 100 for \$5.....
- **Marsh Mallow Roots**, \$5 per doz.; 2 for \$1.....
- **Naias Plants** covered with seed, \$12 per bu.;
5 bu. \$10 bu.....
- **Blue Water Iris Roots**, \$15 per 100; \$2.50
per doz.
- **Indian's Plume Plants**, \$25 per 100; 10 for \$3.....
- **Swamp Loosestrife Roots**, \$20 per 100; 10
for \$2.25.....
- **American Arbor Vitae**, 1 to 1½ ft. \$20 per
100; 10 for \$3.....
- **American or Sweet Elder**, 1 to 2 ft. \$30 per
100; 10 for \$4.50.....
- **Balsam Fir**, 6 to 10 inch. \$20 per 100; 10
for \$2.50
- **Red or Norway Pine**, 6 to 10 inch. \$20 per
100; 10 for \$2.50.....
- **Scotch Pine**, 1 to 1½ ft. \$20 per 100; 10
for \$3
- **Smooth Sumac**, 2 ft. or over. \$35 per 100;
10 for \$4.50

Amount enclosed \$.....

Ordered by

NAME

ADDRESS

Add 12c per lb. if you want transportation charges prepaid

Guarantee, Terms, Shipments, Etc.

Most seedsmen make no guarantee of their seeds. However we furnish only seed of the highest germination, and when planted under suitable conditions, we do not expect that any one will have cause for complaint. We make the following guarantee:

If any of our planting materials should fail to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth after giving the planting sufficient time to establish itself, we GUARANTEE to replace it at half-price or send an equal value at half-price of other planting material selected from our current price list.

SHIPMENTS of these seeds except Bur Reed should be made by Express, so they will reach their destination quickly and in the best condition for planting. Second Class Rates, which are about 25% lower than first class, are secured on these seeds. If you have no Express Office we can ship by Parcel Post if desired. If you wish shipment to be sent by Parcel Post or Prepaid Express send 12c per pound to cover transportation charges. (This does not apply to foreign countries except Canada).

PRICES quoted are in terms of American money and do not include payment of transportation charges unless so stated. Terms: C. O. D. or 2% discount for cash with order.

REFERENCES—City National Bank, First National Bank, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, all of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; R. G. Dun & Co., Reference Book; Leading Outdoor Magazines; State Fish and Game Commissioners of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Indiana; American Game Protective Association, Woolworth Building, New York City; National Association of Audubon Societies, 1974 Broadway, New York City; American Fisheries Society, Glen C. Leach, Pres.; Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.; Izaak Walton League, 549 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.



Terrell's Planting Materials Grow Better

All of Terrell's planting materials are selected with the idea that they must be capable of making good growth. Because of their superior growing and germinating qualities, you get the most plants for each dollar spent with us, regardless of the price per bushel or pound, of any of our planting materials. That is what really counts.

TERRELL'S FOODS ARE CHEAPER BECAUSE THEY ARE PERMANENT

Terrell's foods, described in this booklet, are permanent, growing year after year, and because they do not have to be put in constantly, are much less expensive than putting out grain to attract wild ducks or other birds. Such foods as Wild Celery, Sago Pond Plant, Wild Rice and practically all other foods we furnish, when once established will reseed and spread out becoming more abundant from year to year.

WILL ALSO FURNISH

Food and Shelter Plants for Fish, Quail, Grouse, Pheasants; Muskrats, Fur and Waterfowl Farms; Plants for Aquariums and Fish Breeders; Plants for blinds. In addition to the planting materials described here, which are available at this particular time, we can supply in proper season, more than 35 different kinds of plants for making places attractive to birds, game and fish, so we have something suitable for almost any condition or purpose in this line. Write for complete price list and information.

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS WILD FLOWERS

If you have a water garden, rock garden or lily pool that you would like to make more beautiful send us a description and sketch of it, showing outline, depth of water, location of fountain, etc., and we will lay out a planting plan for you, suggesting a variety of beautiful ornamental water and rock garden plants which we can furnish. Or, if you are planning to make a waterlily pool or rock garden, let us help you plan your plantings.

At Your Service

Correspondence regarding what to plant and what is best for your particular conditions and purpose is always a pleasure. We have had 32 years practical experience in planting these foods for wild ducks, fish and game in various parts of the country. Often we are able to make suggestions which help materially in getting the best results. Blank for your convenience in giving the necessary information about your place will be found on pages 15-18 of this booklet. Further supply of blanks sent on request.

PERSONAL INVESTIGATION AND PLANTING SERVICE

While we are always glad to give all help we can by correspondence free of charge, clubs and owners of fairly large properties will often find it to their advantage to have us personally visit and examine their properties and determine just what is best suited to their particular purpose and just where to make plantings, thus insuring the best possible results, and in many cases saving time, planting material, and money.

Services of a capable and experienced man may also be secured to make plantings. Many people use this service who want the advantage of better feeding grounds for fish and game, but who have not the time to do the work themselves, or have no person to whom they can entrust the work. This service is a good investment, for such a man, by his experience and judicious planting, can often produce better results with a much smaller amount of planting material than an inexperienced person. Those desiring to take advantage of this are invited to write to us for estimate of cost of such service.



